

# Important SQL Text Functions

1

Monti Kr. Raj

# UPPER() / LOWER()

- Converts text to upper/lowercase.
- Example: UPPER('hello') → HELLO

# LENGTH() / LEN()

- Returns string length.
- Example: LENGTH('SQL') → 3

# SUBSTRING() / SUBSTR()

- Extracts part of a string.

- Example:

`SUBSTRING('DataScience',1,4) → Data`

# TRIM() / LTRIM() / RTRIM()

- Removes spaces.
- Example: TRIM(' SQL ') → SQL

# CONCAT() / ||

- Joins strings.
- Example: `CONCAT('Data','Base')` → Database

# REPLACE()

- Replaces part of a string.
- Example: `REPLACE('SQL easy','easy','powerful')` → SQL powerful

# INSTR() / CHARINDEX() / POSITION()

- Finds substring position.
- Example: INSTR('Database','base') → 5



# LEFT() / RIGHT()

- Extracts from left/right side.
- Example: LEFT('Database',4) → Data

# REVERSE()

- Reverses string.
- Example: REVERSE('SQL') → LQS

# INITCAP()

- Capitalizes each word.
- Example: INITCAP('sql functions') →  
Sql Functions